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the coast of northern Chile six or eight minutes before sunset. Astronomer WILLIAM H. WRIGHT, in charge of the D. O. Mills Expedition from the Lick Observatory to Santiago, Chile, states that Dr. OBRECHT, Director of the National Observatory of Chile, established an observing-station at Taltal, but that the sky was cloudy at the time of totality. At Santiago, the sun set, partially eclipsed, on a fine horizon. W. W. C.

EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF THE SOLAR PARALLAX
FROM NEGATIVES OF *EROS* MADE WITH THE
CROSSLEY REFLECTOR.

In order to determine the value of the series of photographs of *Eros* which was made with the Crossley reflector, and to test a simple diurnal method of combining the results, six negatives were selected from the exposure of December 5, 1900. Three of the negatives were taken in the evening and three in the morning.

The measures and reductions were kept wholly in rectangular coordinates.

The result follows:

$$r_{\odot} = 8''.788 \pm 0''.008$$

The probable error of one equation of condition is $\pm 0''.022$. The probable errors of the position of one star upon a plate, being the mean of four exposures, are

$$\text{in } X = \pm 0''.08$$

$$\text{in } Y = \pm 0''.09$$

C. D. PERRINE.

OBSERVATIONS OF *PHOEBE*, THE NINTH SATELLITE OF *SATURN*.

Photographs showing PICKERING's new satellite of *Saturn* were secured with the Crossley reflector on November 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th, with exposures of one and three fourths to two hours. The satellite is of about the seventeenth photographic magnitude. A comparison of these observations with PICKERING's orbit gives no residual in position-angle, but in distance there is a difference of 1'.4, the satellite being nearer to the planet than indicated by the ephemeris. At the time of these observations, the satellite was 22' southwest of *Saturn*.

November 28, 1904.

C. D. PERRINE.